None of the aforesaid projects fall in the territory of State of Himachal Pradesh except Ranjit Sagar Dam (Thein Dam) which causes partial submergence in Himachal Pradesh. According to a separate agreement entered into between the State Governments of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh is entitled to 4.6% of power generated at Ranjit Sagar Dam Power House free of cost.

The issue was also discussed in the meetings of the Northern Zonal Council at Srinagar in October, 1997 and on 28th February, 1999 at Surajkund (Haryana). As advised by the Zonal Council, a separate Conference of Chief Ministers of the concerned States is contemplated where an attempt would be made to resolve the issues in consultation with the concerned State Governments including Government of Himachal Pradesh.

Loktak Hydro-Electric Project

1653. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the existing power production position of the Loktak Hydro-electric Project in Manipur;

(b) how Government propose to distribute power among the States of North-Eastern Region and the rate of power inside and outside;

(c) whether Government are aware that the target of power production cannot be achieved;

(d) if so, how to improve it; and

(e) the total expenditure of project cost and earning uptill now from this project?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI PR. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) All the three units of Loktak Project (3X35 Mega Watts) are in running condition and the project is generating power according to the demand of the North-Eastern Grid.

At present, the distribution of power from Loktak project to the State of North-Eastern Region is as follows:—

	State	% Allocation
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.189
2.	Assam	24.542
3.	Manipur	33.952
4.	Meghalaya	7.704
5.	Mizoram	6.710
6.	Nagaland	7.954
7.	Tripura	12.949
		100.00

The present rate of power from Loktak project is Rs. 0.57 per kilo watt hour (kwh), which is being charged uniformly to all beneficiaries of the North Eastern Region.

(c) and (d) During the year 1998-99, Loktak project has generated 502 Million Units of electricity upto 21st February, 1999, against the annual target of 450 Million Units upto 31st March, 1999. Thus electricity generated by Loktak project is more than the target.

(e)The total expenditure incurred on Loktak HE project till completion was Rs. 135.68 Crores. The gross sales receipt upto 31.3.1998 as per audited accounts of the Corporation is Rs. 349.19 Crores without considering the tariff adjustment.

Power by Small Hydel Projects in Assam

1654. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plans enhance power production through small hydel projects in Assam, in the near future; and

(b) what steps Government have taken to build the proposed Anguri Project, as asked by the Assam Government?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI PR. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Karbi Langpi (2x50 MW) and Dhansiri (5X3X1.33 MW) in the State Sector & Kopili Stage II (1X25 MW) in the Central Sector are sanctioned/on-going hydro-electric projects to be commissioned in the 9th Plan in the State of Assam

Government of India is giving special incentives by way of grant upto Rs. 3 crores per MW to the North Eastern States to encourage setting up of small hydro power projects up to 3 MW. Incentives upto Rs. 1.5 lakhs for detailed survey and investigation and upto Rs. 1 lakhs for Detailed Project Report preparation are also extended for small hydro power projects upto 3 MW station capacity.

Under the UNDP-GEF Hilly Hydro Project, implemented by Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (MNES), a zonal plan has been prepared for the development of small hydro power projects in the State of Assam. Two demonstration projects namely Nazirakhat (10 KW) and Kalmoni (100 KW) are being set up in the State, 50% cost of which is being borne by the Government.

(b) Government of Assam had requested setting up of Amguri Power Project in Assam by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) or North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO). Since the likely size of the project would be around 100 MW, it cannot be developed as an Inter-State project by NTPC or NEEPCO. Therefore, the Government of Assam has been informed that this project be developed as an Assam State Electricity Board project.

बिजली की दरों में बढोतरी

1655. **श्री राज मोहिन्दर सिंह :**

श्री कपिल सिब्बल :

क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम द्वारा निवेश की गई पूंजी पर 16 प्रतिशत तक का लाभांश पाने के लिए बिजली की दरों को बढ़ाने का विचार रखती है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सबंध में तथ्य क्या है,

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि बिजली की दरों में बढ़ोत्तरी से अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में भारतीय उद्योगों की प्रतिस्पर्धा क्षमता प्रभावित होगी,और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

विद्युत मंत्री, ससंदीय कार्य मंत्री और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्त्रोत मंत्री (श्री पी.आर. कुमारमंगलम) : (क) से (घ) भारत सरकार ने टैरिफ प्रयोजनों के लिए इक्विटी की वसूली दर को 12 प्रतिशत से बढ़ाकर 16 प्रतिशत कर दिया है जो कि एनटीपीसी के विद्युत केन्द्रों के सबंध में दिनांक 1.11.1998 से प्रभावी होगी । राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड की बिलिंग पर इस वृद्धि का समग्र प्रभाव बहुत कम होने की संभावना है । एनटीपीसी राज्य विद्युत बोर्डो को विद्युत का थोक पूर्तिकर्ता है और वह उद्योग को परोक्ष रूप से विद्युत की आपूर्ति नहीं कर रहा है।

उद्योगों सहित विभिन्न वर्गो के उपभोक्ताओं के लिए टैरिफ का निर्धारण संबंधित राज्य सरकार/राज्य विद्युत बोर्डो द्वारा विद्युत (प्रदाय) अधिनियम, 1948 के अतंर्गत राज्य विद्युत विनियामक आयोग का गठन नहीं होने की स्थिति में किया जाता है । टैरिफका निर्धारण करते समय वे न केवल एनटीपीसी में खरीदी गई विद्युत की लागत अपितु उत्पादन की स्वयं अपनी लागत, अपने पारेषण और विवरण उपरिव्यय और उद्योग, कृषि व क्षेत्रों के बीच अंतर-आर्थिक सहायता पर भी विचार करते हैं । जैसा कि उपर्युक्त है इक्विटी की दर में बढ़ोतरी के कारण अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में भारतीय उद्योगों की प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता के प्रभावित होने की संभावना नहीं है क्योंकि विद्युत की लागत देश के औद्योगिक उत्पादन में किए जाने वाले निवेशों में से केवल एक निवेश है ।

Power crisis in states

1656. SHRI LAJPAT RAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the growing power crisis in the country particularly in Punjab;

(b) if so, the steps taken to overcome the same;

(c) the achievements to be made in that direction in the 9th Five Year Plan; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in 1999-2000 and in the remaining period of the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI PR. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The energy shortage in the country has come down from i 11.5% in 1996-97 to 5.5% in 1998-99 (upto January, 1999). Punjab has a 2.4% energy shortage in 1998-99 (upto January, 1999). Power supply position in Punjab is by and large i comfortable and the State has been